

The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XXI.

FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1897.

NO. 26.

OHIO STATE TICKET

Republicans Name Candidates and Adjourn.

ASA BUSHNELL FOR GOVERNOR

He Accepts a Strong Speech—

Senator Hanna's Oratory Sur-

prises the Convention.

TOLEDO, O., June 23.—The Republican state convention concluded its work today in a session of less than four hours. While that had been a hard fight for two days for the control of the state central committee there was every appearance of harmony and enthusiasm today. Two contested district elections were decided in favor of the Dick candidates, and this showed that the state committee stood resolute for Dick and four for Kutz. Senator Hanna was not only congratulated on the result but all the delegates were seeking admittance to his apartments for conferences.

The convention proceeded promptly at 10 o'clock with the usual business. The report of the credentials committee was adopted without opposition as it made no material difference in the result of the convention.

The temporary organization, with General Grosvenor in the chair, was made the permanent organization and reports of other committees were readily disposed of.

The committee on platform was in session all night trying to frame a platform as to prevent a contest in the convention on the civil service, Cuban or other important resolutions.

Chairman Kutz did not attend the convention yesterday or today and left at noon for Columbus.

The nominations were made as follows: Governor, Asa Bushnell; lieutenant governor, A. W. Jones; supreme judge, Jacob F. Burkett; attorney general, Frank Monnett; state treasurer, Samuel Campbell; school commissioners, L. D. Hough, member board of public works, O. M. Gaddard.

Governor Bushnell not only accepted the situation equably before the convention in assembled by having friendly consultations with Senator Hanna, but he also made a strong speech, and again in the session. When Governor Bushnell declared, "in spite of the statements of the Democratic press, I accept," there was a loud demonstration.

In the organization of the state central committee in the afternoon Governor Bushnell named the vice chairman, while Senator Hanna selected the chairman and the secretary. Senator Hanna returned to Cleveland this afternoon and will soon be back in Washington. Governor Bushnell remains here until tomorrow. The two leaders had a friendly meeting before separating, and it was agreed that that reached an agreement on the organization of the state executive committee.

The feature of the convention was the speech of Senator Hanna. Governor Bushnell, Lieutenant Governor Jones, General Grosvenor and others who spoke had been frequently heard. But Senator Hanna was not known before in his own state as an orator, although he had for years been recognized as a leader in the management and organization.

His delivery was eloquent and forcible and he captured the convention by his commanding oratory. He was most enthusiastic and cordial, congratulated, more on his effort today than on his triumph of yesterday.

TO ANNEX HAWAII.

Senator Morgan's Plan to Avoid the Two-Thirds Vote.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Senator Morgan today introduced a bill for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. The bill provides that the islands shall become a territory of the United States in accordance with the terms of the recently negotiated treaty. The date set for the extension of the laws of this country over the islands is the 4th of March, 1898, but it is specifically provided that they may be put in force at an earlier day if congress directs. It is also directed that the five commissioners provided for by the treaty to make the recommendations to congress in matters pertaining to Hawaii shall be confirmed by the senate. The bill appropriates \$1,000,000 for the execution of its provisions. Out of this sum the interest on the Hawaiian debt is to be paid, but provisions are made for the payment of the principal of this debt by the payment of the principal of the principal.

"The result," said Senator Morgan, "can be tested in this form by a majority vote in each of the two houses, thus avoiding the necessity for securing two-thirds of the senate, as would be required if the matter should be passed up by that body alone."

HOT WAVE AT NEW ORLEANS

Fifty Frustrations and a Number of Deaths Reported.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—For the past two or three days New Orleans has suffered intensely from a hot wave. Sunday the thermometer registered 95 in the shade, and Monday and yesterday it went to 95, with little or no air stirring. The effect has been disastrous and there have been probably fifty fatalities in that time and eight or ten deaths.

This morning there was little or no abatement in the torridity of the atmosphere and intense suffering resulted. W. S. Dudley, who was found dead in bed this morning as a result of the heat, was one of the best-known club men in the city. Other deaths are Peter Nick, Will, William Craven and John Hudster.

Strike Quickly Settled.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The steamship *Glenis*, one of the finest on the Chinese coast, arrived here today with 2700 tons of tea, of which 2700 will be sent overland. This is the largest consignment of tea which has been received here for many years.

She Faints Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Mrs. Lelia Kirkham Yarde-Buller, who recently arrived here from the East with the avowed purpose of securing a divorce from her English husband, was today made the defendant in a suit brought by a brother to recover the sum of \$17,45, which it is alleged she neglected to pay before her departure for Europe in 1891.

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What's the Matter With England, I Say?—Fresno's All Right, Don't You Know.

The British lion is the toast of Britain's sons the world over, while here on the Pacific Coast in Fresno we can make the boast of one great lion more.

Unlike the British boast of fame, that devastated many a land, Our Lyon glories in his name—An honest deer free from blame, So proudly does he stand.

A head and shoulders taller be Than all the dealers in his line; Of beds and bedding, clothing tree, Picture framing, come and see— His carpets are sublime.

On I street you'll find the store, Parker standing close to the door, A bright smile lighting up his face. He'll be right in any case— He'll show you through his store,

Sugar Beet Crop.

DECORO, June 24.—The crop of sugar beets is light here owing to the continuing dry weather, but at Pleasanton the yield will be large. The beet sugar mill at Alvarado is being enlarged and its capacity will be increased from 600 to 1000 tons per day.

AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

Prince and Princess of Wales Give a Brilliant Reception.

LONDON, June 23.—On behalf of her Majesty, the Prince and Princess of Wales gave a reception this evening at Buckingham palace. This occasion was one of unprecedented brilliancy, the guests numbering over 1000 and including all the special guests visitors, and the admiral, captain, and officers from Spithead.

An enormous crowd watched the arrival at the palace, while the streets connecting there were filled with carriages. The ball rooms were dazzling.

The guests promenaded the gorgeous salons of the palace, while the bands played dance music.

Among those present were the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke and Duchess of Coburg, the Duke and Duchess of Fife and the Duke and Duchess of Teck.

The United States special envoy, Mr. Whitelaw Reed, Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, U.S.N., General Miles, U.S.A., and their staffs were in attendance.

A Jury Disagrees at Bakersfield.

BAKERSFIELD, June 23.—After being out fifteen hours the jury in the trial of L. A. Scott reported a disagreement and were discharged. Scott was on trial for the killing of Charley Richards at Kankakee last September. The two men quarreled over money matters, and while on the ground Richard's pistol fell out of his shirt bosom. He then jumped up and started to run away. Scott picked up the pistol, and that instant both hands took aim and that Richards is the black buck. The jury stood seven for conviction and five for justifiable homicide.

GIGEL A GAMBLER.

TRIED TO INDUCE A WITNESS TO LIE FOR HIM.

Sensational Evidence Introduced Against Hoffman, Rothschild & Co.'s Bookkeeper.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The ninth day of the Hoffman inquest was a decidedly interesting one, three distinct examinations being developed during the examination of as many witnesses. In the first place it was shown by indisputable evidence that Isaac Hoffman could not have signed the \$5000 receipt on May 18th, as Figel claims he did, for he was in Sacramento on that date. It was further shown that Figel had for months been embezzeling the firm's cash and that he could not have given the sum which he says he gave to Hoffman because they were transferred to his private account at the bank, instead of being credited to the partners. Then again, B. Joseph, from whom Figel borrowed money, said that the bookkeeper tried to induce him after the tragedy to lie for him, and failing to do so, threatened him.

Alfred Meyerstein was the next witness called. His testimony took the form of a written statement made to the chief of police before the inquest. It was to the effect that he had nothing to do with the inquest.

Mr. White's main competitor for the nomination of governor was J. R. Burgess of Othello, a Cleveland postmaster, who supported Bryan. His candidate was pushed by the younger men, half a dozen other candidates were placed in nomination, but Ex-Governor Dowd was hardly mentioned in the examination.

Judge Kline is chief justice of the supreme court now. He supported Bryan last year, but under some protest. He is a prominent Democrat.

The sentiment of the convention was almost overwhelming for Bryan.

Every reference to his name was greeted with lusty cheering. His picture was repeatedly displayed and every time it was shown the crowd clapped and cheered.

CONSTITUTIONAL HILARIOUS

CONSTABLE MCCLUNG IN DURANCE VILE.

A Charivari at Clovis That Will be Continued in Our Next.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

A DAY'S CONTEST OVER THE WOOL SCHEDULE.

Paragraphs Relating to the Raw Material Completed—Bryan Defended.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—After a contest lasting throughout the day, the senate completed the paragraphs of the wool schedule relating to raw wool and advanced into the features relating to manufactured woolen goods. The day was devoted largely to a discussion of the effect of the tariff rates on the price of wool and the species were on technical grounds.

At one point Mr. Hearn diverted the discussion by a reference to William J. Bryan's opposition to the tariff. This brought Senator Manly, Allen and Singlet to the defense of Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Teller was drawn into the controversy and in a few remarks warned his former Republican associates that their hopes of prosperity from the bill would be blasted. Mr. Quay made a strong effort to have the house add valuation rates on third class wool adopted, but he was defeated, 19 to 41.

The committee rates were then agreed to, viz:

Intense Heat in Paris.

PARIS, June 24.—Today was the hottest of the season. Several sunstroke cases were reported and two deaths from heat.

As a contrast to this, a heavy snow fall was reported from Alberta, Savoy.

The committee rates were then agreed to, viz:

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On I street you'll find the store, Parker standing close to the door, A bright smile lighting up his face. He'll be right in any case— He'll show you through his store,

Schilling's Best tea is at your grocer's.

Rules of contest published in large advertisement about the first and middle of each month.

Quick!

The sooner you begin to use Schilling's Best tea, the

bigger your chances at that \$1000 offered for the missing word—besides the extra prizes for the most ticklish words sent in.

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J. W. STOCKTON, Editor and Manager.

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Weekly Republican, six months, by mail, \$2.00

FRAUDS IN FRUIT.

A New York paper complains that cherries are shipped from California to that market in such condition that only the top layer is eatable, the remainder in the boxes being most inferior fruit. Commenting on the subject, the paper says:

"It is a great mistake for shippers of fruit to injure later receipts by pronouncing that part of the public which eats the inferior layers of California products. It is possible that this is one of the explanations as to why the New York market has been in such a demoralized condition this week, particularly as compared with other markets."

The New York paper's complaint, if it is based on truth, as it presumably is, is just, and its suggestion is wise. Doubtless nobody is so much injured by such frauds as are the fruit-growers of that state. And the men who would not stoop to fraud are the ones who are most injured, for they have no part even in the temporary gain of this small thievry. The prices of their goods finally are fixed on the basis of fraud, and they are losers throughout the transaction.

But what are they to do about it? If A, who lives in Milpitas, and who may be Caucasian, Mongolian or something else, chooses to ship cherries with but one decent layer in a box, how can B, who lives in Calistoga and is above fraud, prevent him from doing it? Clearly he cannot; he must suffer, but he is helpless in the matter. There appears to be but one recourse for honest packers: Each community must devise a way to protect not only itself, but the interests of all. That is to say, if Milpitas has a knavish packer, every grower must take a direct interest in making the business too warm for him, and other communities must act in like manner with their rasals. It is a case where protection, like charity, must begin at home.

Herein, it seems to us, should be one of the greatest advantages of farmer's clubs such as the one now flourishing in Fresno. By means of it the growers can devise practical means of protection within their territory. They can bring influence to bear to secure the enactment of laws needed to put an end to such destructive fraud, and they can wield a moral influence which, perhaps will be as effective as any one force within their command.

Such a course will require time as well as united action, but something of the sort must be done if our fruit industry is not to be ruined. Those one-layered boxes of cherries probably will have their effect in reducing the price of every ton of that fruit sold in the East this season, and the knaves are not all in the cherry-packing business. It devolves upon the growers first of all to protect themselves.

We do not get enough leisure in this *de siete* period, and get old and worn out before our time with dyspepsia, shattered nerves and kindred ills dragging our footprints. We are eternally smart and lively, but we are also the home of patient medicinism.—*Grass Valley* *Editor*.

This is all very true, but how shall one go to work to preach the American people out of the idea that they are in a tremendous hurry? A philosopher, sitting in a railroad car as it approaches Oakland, may realize how utter is the folly of the people who, for ten minutes before the pier is reached, stand crowded in the front of the car, awaiting the chance to rush to the ferry waiting-room, when they must linger at least ten minutes longer before the boat goes. He may realize their absurd folly, but to rid them of their insanity would be another matter. We are not in such a tremendous hurry, for all of life is before us and our rush frequently ends in the tarry of a waiting-room this side of the one where we finally wait, but so long as we think we are in great haste, what are we going to do about it?

The *Tulare Citizen*, which has been Populist since it was born, says the following as the conclusion of more to the same effect:

"We have no hesitancy in saying that, if the Democratic party is good enough to vote for it is good enough to belong to, and we have no further use for the People's party or desire to magnify our Populist record. The Democratic party is not sufficiently 'radical' to be a congenial home for us; we see no reason why we should give it our political support. So far we see no indication that the Democratic party can possibly be a congenial home for any true Populist who is able to give a reason for his position.

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INVASION OF LONDON

Royal Personages Gathering for the Jubilee.

HEAVY STORM ON THE CHANNEL

The City agitated Over the Prospective Weather for Tuesday, Procession Day.

(Copyrighted 1897 by the Associated Press.)
LONDON, June 19.—Two questions are agitating London. The prospective weather of the Jubilee days, the procession day, Tuesday, especially, and how to get to the seats from which to view the procession.

A storm on Tuesday would almost amount to a calamity and would spoil the entire show. The majority of the immense stands along the route are quite uncovered, and even the houses of Commons stands do not boast of awnings. In many cases seat owners have been notified that they will not be allowed to use umbrellas.

There is an absolute corner on all kinds of vehicles, and it will cost more to drive to the seats than it will to sit there.

Since early morning royal personages and special representatives of other nations have been pouring into London, this being the day from which they are guests of the government. The principal railway stations of the country lines present an animated appearance.

The platforms are crowded with red carpet and royal carriages are continually in attendance.

The situation is complicated by a heavy storm, raging on the channel, which is upsetting all calculations.

Americans generally are to the fore, in the jubilee, though vast numbers, after a few days in London, fled to the country.

United States Ambassador Colonel John Tracy, the son of the United States embassy, Rear Admiral J. S. Miller, Commander W. H. Eason, chief of staff of the United States, Captain Cook of the United States steamer Brooklyn, have been given seats in the St. Paul's church yard for the ceremony on Wednesday.

Lieutenant J. G. Colwell, U. S. N., naval attaché of the United States embassy, will ride in the procession.

After the procession Colonel Hay will entertain the Americans. His official dinner to Whistlers' Rival, the United States special envoy to the jubilee, is fixed for June 29th.

Many prominent English people and Americans have been invited, and invitations have also been sent to several foreign envoys.

Admiral Miller gave a reception today on board the United States steamer Brooklyn. Admiral Sir Newell Salmon, the British naval commander at Portsmouth, and many other British and foreign admirals and commanders were present.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who represents the United States army at the Jubilee, and his aide de camp, Captain Madsen, took up their quarters at the Buckingham Palace hotel today.

The Queen has written a letter to the people, which will be published in the morning.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—At 2 a.m. fire broke out in the building adjoining the Pickwick hotel on Carondelet street and soon communicated to the hotel building. At this hour, 2:35 a.m., the hotel is burning fiercely and will be heavily damaged if not entirely destroyed.

The building was sold a few weeks ago for \$150,000 and is to be converted into a dry goods store, but is still furnished as a hotel. There were only half a dozen guests in the hotel.

LARGE HOTEL BURNED.

Fire at New Orleans at 2:35 This Morning.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 20.—At 2 a.m. fire broke out in the building adjoining the Pickwick hotel on Carondelet street and soon communicated to the hotel building. At this hour, 2:35 a.m., the hotel is burning fiercely and will be heavily damaged if not entirely destroyed.

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Judgment Against Dunham.

SAN JOSE, June 18.—Judge Kittredge today rendered a judgment in favor of Jacob Scheesler for \$5,000 against James C. Dunham. Dunham killed the daughter of the plaintiff when he slew the McGlynn family, Minnie Scheesler, being a maid for Mrs. Dunham. There is a mortgage of about \$500 on the Dunham property in this section and it is also believed that he had property in the new section of the city, but this has not been located so far.

The attorney for the plaintiff believes that this property is in Los Angeles or San Diego. Suit was brought for \$5,000. The mortgage here will be attached. So far as known it has never been transferred.

G. A. R. Encampment.

DENVER, June 19.—A special to the Republican from Boise, Idaho, says: The annual encampment of the department of Idaho, G.A.R., opened here yesterday and today the election and installation of officers occurred. The new officers are: Department commander, Lind Smith of Mission; senior vice commander, N. F. Kimball of Boise; junior vice commander, Alexander S. H. Miller of Boise; medical director, S. M. Reynolds of Salina; chaplain, E. Nettleton of Salina; Moscow was selected as the place for the next encampment.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Senate today confirmed the following nominations:

Stewart L. Woodford of New York to minister to Spain.

Clinton A. Showden of Tacoma, Wash., to be commissioner of lands of the Puyallup Indian reservation in Washington.

C. W. Little of Columbia City, Ind., to be commissioner and for the district of Alaska.

Marquis D. O'Connell of Iowa to be collector of the treasury.

Baseball at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—A drizzling rain interfered greatly with the ball players at Central park this afternoon, but it did not prevent the Sacramento Gilt Edge team from defeating their opponents, the Violets of this city by a score of 16 to 2.

Rain at Stockton.

STOCKTON, June 19.—Light sprinkles were noticed here this afternoon and the weather has been cool and pleasant. At midnight rain commenced to fall and came down pretty steadily, but not heavy enough to do any harm to crops. It seems to be a light rain, and is coming down gently.

Free Silver & Dead Taxes.

ORCHARD, June 19.—Eugene V. Dobe declared today in an interview that the free silver tax had received to such an extent that it was a dead issue. Mr. Dobe says he intends to encourage so-called as the issue of silver.

VICTORIOUS REBELS.

Government Troops of Uruguay Completely Rout.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Herald's correspondent in Montevideo, Uruguay, says that the rebels have gained a decided victory over the government troops commanded by General Villar. The government troops were completely routed and left the field in undisputed possession of the revolutionaries. No estimate of the killed and wounded has yet been received in Montevideo, but it is believed that the loss will be heavy on both sides. Reports are to the effect that the government troops are now being reinforced and are preparing to march against the revolutionaries again. Their loss of recent triumphs which have all been marked by severe fighting.

LONG DISTANCE PIGEONS.

Expected to Fly From Kansas City to Montpelier, Vt.

KANSAS CITY, June 19.—Two homing pigeons were liberated in Kansas City which are expected to make the longest carrier pigeon flight on record—from Kansas City to Montpelier, Vt. The birds were brought here by Chester Palmer, a carrier pigeon fancier of Cincinnati, to whom they had been shipped from their home in Ohio.

The pigeons were intended for Dallas, Texas, where they will liberate another pair of birds. The cost of this pair is at \$10 per pair.

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POINTS TO BE WEIGHED.

IN CONSIDERING THE ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

Senator Perkins Is Doubtful of the Wisdom of the Policy.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: Senator Perkins of California is strongly disposed to join his Democratic colleagues, Senator White, in opposition to the proposed annexation of Hawaii.

"I am familiar with the subject," said he, "and I am very doubtful as to the wisdom of this policy. There is one point of some moment," continued Mr. Perkins, "that I have not yet seen touched upon. Within the last year or two there have been a large number of merchant vessels built off the Clyde for the Hawaiian trade. They fly the Hawaiian flag, but are English vessels. Under the proposed treaty these ships would naturally become entitled to American registry, for they would come in with the islands.

"There is nothing in the treaty to prevent them from coming in, nor to prevent the Englishman from building more vessels in anticipation of annexation and claiming American registry for all of them. In that case they would probably soon take away all of our coastwise trade and render idle for years years our American shipyards."

"There is another, and perhaps more important question involved in this," continued Mr. Perkins. "The world seems to be turning its eyes to the sugar beet industry, that is now beginning to assume considerable proportions in California and other parts of the West. With sugar in the Hawaiian islands, the English sugar cost anywhere from 3½ to 4 cents a pound to produce, and we could not compete. Then, too, the planters of Hawaii have a trust just as tyrannical and important as the sugar trust, and it would not be long before the two joined forces and had the dark as to the price to ask."

Naval experts at Kiel are now testing the practical uses of dragon-shaped airships which may be put on board vessels for use during naval engagements and in reconnoitering. Some of the balloons rose 400 feet, remaining fast to the deck of the ship, while others were flying round and round, enabling the balloons to make observations of stations or vessels at great distances.

The observations made would be communicated by telegraph or telephone from the balloons to persons on the decks of the vessels below, enabling them to change the course of the latter accordingly. The whole series of experiments occupied a fortnight, and were eminently successful.

At the initial reception of the new United States ambassador, A. D. White, English Willard, to specific was made on the recommendation of treasury experts and the rate in part offset the advance on the raw materials, including the lumber.

Mr. Allison's proposal was agreed to.

Mr. Pettigrew moved to add a clause providing: "Photograph, autograph and scrap albums, 35 per cent ad valorem."

Mr. Scholz (N. Am.) a new paragraph was agreed to, providing duties on trunks, baggage, varying from 5 cents to 15 cents per 100, according to grade, and a uniform ad valorem duty of 15 per cent ad valorem."

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In the paragraph on buttons of various kinds the clause referring to buttons of lions was made to include brass buttons at ½ cent per gross.

The paragraph on cork was amended making manufactured cork over ½ inch in diameter cents per pound, and over ½ inch cents to the yard.

Matches caused something of a contest. Mr. Allison moved to disuse the committee amendment of 20 per cent ad valorem and agree to the house rates, with changes making the rate 8 cents per gross boxes, in place of 10 cents, and 3½ cent per 1000 when imported in place of 1 cent.

Mr. Vest and Mr. Gray opposed the rates, the latter stating that the business was eminently profitable.

Mr. Allison explained that the change from 20 per cent to 15 per cent ad valorem was made on the recommendation of treasury experts and the rates in part offset the advance on the raw materials, including the lumber.

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By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

J. W. SMITH, Editor and Manager.

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Daily Republican, one year, by mail, \$1.00

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Boys has declined to lead the Union forces in Iowa during the gubernatorial campaign. There are still people in the world who learn from experience.

Our General Miles did not attract much attention in the jubilee parade, but he may console himself with the thought that Gladstone wasn't even invited to join the procession.

Dens gets a salary of \$100 a month for acting as steward of the Social Democracy. There won't be even standing room for him on that leaky vessel when the crew finds out what a Jonah he is.

The act of a Los Angeles scoundrel is attributed to ill health. This must be a mistake. The fact that people are so healthy in that climate that they sometimes kill themselves to avoid the necessity of living.

SENATOR ALLEN of Nebraska denounces the statement of Professor Bateman, the Maine Populist, that Bryan bribed the national committee of that party as untrue. Bateman promptly counters with the assertion that it is true, and that Allen is no better than he ought to be, anyway. It is a very sad case of discord in a political family.

There is hypocrisy in all people. The glad hand of smiling congratulation is extended to the groans when it would be more appropriate to shed tears with the bride. *Tulare Register*.

That is not necessarily hypocrisy. Ordinary discretion prevents most people from musing up the bride with unanticipated snubs.

A resident of Bakersfield charged with chicken stealing was sentenced to eighteen months in state's prison after a trial of one hour's duration. If there is anything which Bakersfield justice holds more sacred than a hearse, kindly name it.

It is said that the China sugar factory will spend this year \$125,000 for crude petroleum fuel; will take 140,000 tons of beets, extracting therefrom 18,000 tons of sugar worth \$1,650,000, and pay the farmers about \$150,000. Let Fresno county show that it can raise sugar beets up to the required standard and it will not be long before we have one of those industrial gold mines here that they have at Chino.

A lot of 3-year-old draft horses and mafors were recently sold at Chino at the average price of \$100. The horse market is keeping abreast, apparently, with the upward tendency of the market for all classes of agricultural products. There has been no time until recently within the past four years that young workhorses could have been sold any place on this coast at one-half of the prices realized at Chino.

The most serious result of the time consumed in completing the new tariff is the opportunity which it has afforded of glutting the home markets with foreign goods under the lower rates of the old law. This as a matter of course will have a most depressing effect upon the revenue producing feature of the new tariff for a year or more, and will give its enemies the opportunity to assail it from that standpoint. This is unfortunate, but apparently unavoidable. It will take the second year of the Dingley tariff to demonstrate its capacity as a revenue producer.

The Red Bluff *Sentinel* in its editorial column says that "war among insurance men is raging in Fresno with considerable activity," and that "J. H. Tucker, a leading agent, announces that he has broken from the 'board' and is ready to give cheap insurance." If this desperate conflict is going on here our people know nothing about it. They don't know who Mr. Tucker is, either; if he has cheap insurance to dispose of and will come out of hiding there are many property owners here who will be glad to make his acquaintance. We fear the *Sentinel* has done the Buttercup act—mixed Fresno and some other city up.

At a meeting held in Stockton a few evenings ago for the purpose of arranging for a Fourth of July celebration, a business man made the statement that "merchants won't subscribe a dollar unless they see a chance of getting two dollars back." Such a sordid spirit certainly does not animate the business men of this city. Were there any of that breed here, it would be worth while to pay them to leave town. Our people are contributing to the local celebration fund with the sole purpose of observing the great occasion in a joyous manner, and if we invite others to join with us it is not to get their dollars, but because we have in mind the old saying: "The more the merrier." Still it is a sorrowful fact that in many places Independence Day is considered solely in the light of a business proposition.

In an interview on Wednesday with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, President McKinley said: "I do not desire to be classed with those who consider trade unions an evil. I regard the organization of labor as the natural and legitimate effort to secure its rights." The President further expressed it as his opinion that the anti-pooling and anti-trust measure before congress could not be so construed as to prevent the organization of labor, in which opinion he is evidently right. There will be no laws to stand in this country to prevent the reasonable organization either of capital or labor. It is only when they go to the extreme of forming trusts which can overthrow all the natural laws of trade and fix prices regardless of reason or justice that the law interposes. In this respect capital has already exceeded its right in many particulars and the operation of the law cannot be too vigorously evoked for its proper restriction. It is not at all likely that organized labor will ever go far enough itself to incur the penalty of the law made necessary by the aggression of trusts.

The Register of Tulare says that hog cholera is about as great an enemy to the farmer as is the plowman. Queer, though, that a disease which makes one class of hogs fat and kills another is equally disastrous to the party who feeds them.

The three saloons in a South Dakota town are owned by the mayor, marshal and city clerk. When a political parade is on the program there is no expense for coal-oil torches. Prominent citizens carry their noses.

Some statesmen think they are aiming high when they are merely playing to the galleries.

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THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

How Mr. Boffins Enjoyed His Liberty.

FRANK FEISTER'S SAD CONDITION

Parker Lyon Squelched by a "Farmer"—How Women Do Mental Work.

From Thursday's Daily.

Mr. Boffins is a pretty good husband as husbands go, but it is a fact that he was glad to see Mrs. Boffins and the "pledges of their affection"—why are children so referred to, anywhere?—get on the train that was to take them to San Diego, where they were to estimate. Boffins kissed little Johnny, gave Sally a hearty smack on her roused of a mouth and then bestowed a chaste caress upon his life partner.

"You'll feel a awful lonesome without us, won't you, Jeff?" said Mrs. Boffins, with a tender light in her eyes.

"You bet I will," answered Mr. Boffins, with an Adán-like disregard for truth, and trying, though with very different success, to look miserable.

At this point the conductor shouted "all aboard!" As the train rolled away from the den of Mrs. Boffins' last injunction to her husband was not to neglect the children.

It was with sparkling eyes and light step—Adán-like Boffins walked up town. Now and then, however, his elevation was slightly thutered with remorse. "She's a dear woman," he said to himself, then added, apologetically, "but a fellow ought to be untrammeled sometimes. Besides, she didn't look as if she was tearing herself away."

Boffins spent half an hour or so holding up a bar in a saloon, a tall, skinny, walked home, took off his coat and hat when he got there, and said, with a contented sigh and his face illuminated with a satisfied smile, into a comfortable rocker on the veranda.

"This is living!" he cried, unable to restrain his enthusiasm. "No screamin' children; no woman's clattering tongue!"

After little Mr. Boffins' feet began to throb him, he took off his shoes and called "Johnny!" It was Johnny's business to bring his father his slippers every evening. "Confound it," grumbled Mr. Boffins. "I quite forgot the kids were gone. I'm going to get up Mr. Boffins did without his slippers. Later he thought he could like a pipe, a whiff of a pipe." He called Sally this time. Every evening Sally, with her chin fingers filled pipe's pipe, and Mr. Boffins declared that the contact with her brown little hands made the tobacco sweater. But Sally was also away as we know and as Mr. Boffins knew, but had momentarily forgotten. "Children are never around when they are wanted," growled Mr. Boffins, who decided to get his pipe and tobacco himself. It had grown dark but Mr. Boffins is one of those men who say they can see in the dark as well as they can in the light. He entered the parlor and groped his way to the manorial without stubbing his toes several times. He passed his hands over the manorial without finding his smoking outfit, but succeeded in awaking an elegant little French clock and two pretty terra cotta statuettes. He finally found his pipe and tobacco on the center table, but he had worked himself into such a heated temper and was so out of breath from sweating that he did not enjoy his smoke at all.

Mr. Boffins was still in bad humor, when he went upstairs to go to bed. He had partly undressed when he thought him of his nightgown. He opened the closet where he and Mrs. Boffins' clothes were hanging and ripped out a tremendous oath. "How the blazes am I to find my shirt since all those rats?" he snorted gleefully. The question was, "What?" The closet was full of Mrs. Boffins' clothes, skirts, waist, petticoats and other things unnecessary to specify—and Mr. Boffins for belching wore nowhere in sight. He thrust his hands savagely there and there among the clothes, but not a trace of the "nigglity." He perished and lost his patience and lead at the same time, and began tearing Mrs. Boffins' clothes from the hooks and throwing them on the floor. With each garment he handled his rage grew till, having ransacked the closet without finding the shirt, he sank down among the big heap on the floor, looking like a caricature of Marlin among the ruins of Carthage, only his language was much worse than the Bonnies' was.

"Then the bell rang and Boffins was despatched. It was a tall, rangy boy with a message. He opened the door and said: "I forgot to tell you that you would find your nightgown in the nail place, under your pillow." Boffins awoke some more and paid the charges and next morning telegraphed to his wife as follows: "Weather turned delightfully cool. Come home soon!"

Poor Frank Feister! He is in the

clutches of an inexorable master. There is little chance of his ever shaking off the yoke that has been imposed upon him. So young and fat, and yet a slave to drags. Had it not been for Frank himself the world might never have known of his condition, but in avenging himself the author of his downfall be revealed all! I misunderstand the situation, what does the following sign, which Frank has just finished painting on Monroe's store window, mean:

Geo. H. Monroe.

Dishes.

Feister.

**

In view of the numerous divorce suits filed by prominent Fresno people recently, the following conversation will not appear overdone:

First Fresno Lady—Where are you going this summer?

Second Fresno Lady—Going to get divorced.

**

What critics of personal appearance these women are! When a man has something to say of another whom he dislikes, in his brutal way, uses language to be represented only by the deaf. But only a woman can say "real mean" things. To illustrate: A few days ago a young Fresno matron noted for her quick wit and sharp tongue was at a party. She was conversing with a few friends when she suddenly entered the room. "There's that Mr. V. in the sharp tongued one." "Why is he, in heaven's name, asking her, is he, will be the pervert in appearing, decollete and wearing such limp clothes. She ought to wear something stiffer and full and cover her body and neck, so that the boy will see them in can't be seen." The criticism pleased the hearers mightily.

Parker Lyon, who distributes practical jokes and joshes with startling glee, recently he met match at the ball game last Sunday. There was a young fellow from Milpitas, Alvin, or some place who was "rooting" for the Seals. Alvin, and every one in the grandstand admitted that he was a hoodlum. He had a voice like a fog horn, the endorsement of a crowd, and an inexhaustible fund of goodnatured fun. And Lyon had been joshing each other for some time with varying fortune on either side when a sharp success.

This was suddenly broken by the bragging of an ass.

Here was Lyon's opportunity.

IN FINE CONDITION.

MADERA MIXTURES.

"Say," he said to the rooster, "say, a Jackson was calling you just now." The rooster looked around and answered, imperturbably, "I heard you!" And the laugh was on Lyon.

Why is it that a woman can't do brain work without looking as though she had been cleaning a stove? Now there's Mrs. Clara Davis, the associate editor of the *Expositor*. I was going up the street the other day when I saw a big bundle of exchanges moving towards me. When I got near enough I looked behind the bundle and discovered that Mrs. Davis was the propelling power. We exchanged instant greetings, as we people who work on city newspapers, and I noted the decorations on Mrs. Davis' intellectual countenance. There was a saucy black as the ace of spades on the right side of her nose; on her forehead was a blotch of atramental hue, and on the lob of her right ear, which, like Kashish's elbow, is ordinarily worth coming miles to see, there was a spot of Cimmerian darkness. She had just finished her day's work, and, while otherwise she looked as if she had just stepped from the proverbial handbox, the marks on her face told of the terrific toll that had been her portion that day, and it was with all brain workers of the "feminine gender."

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While asking question, why is it that all of us, or very nearly all of us, sharpen a lead pencil on the end opposite to that on which the manufacturer's name is stamped? It's a peculiarity that is not easy to account for.

Of course Ziegelmeyer wrote that paragraph in the *Expositor* in which it was stated that, the weather being so fine, there was no excuse for the women to leave Fresno for the coast or mountains. That man doesn't know a thing about women. Her ignorance of their wills and ingenuity is simply appalling and keeps his friends in continual fear lest he fall a victim to those women. Just show me the first woman that cannot make an excuse to get away from Fresno during the summer, and I'll introduce her to a manager of a number of freaks.

The supercisers have had another attack of erythema. The damp boy at the court house fountain who supplies a thirsty public with water from his boot is proof irrefutable of the statement. He had been painted a bright red, and the supercisers, of course, must have given the order to paint him. Considering that the abominable design of the fountain originated with Fathy, the proper color to paint the fountain would be green.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

TAKES EFFECT TODAY

THE ANTI-SPLITTING ORDINANCE A CITY LAW.

Marshal Woy Glad to Enforce It—The Hay Market Still There."

The anti-splitting ordinance, which was adopted by the Board of Trustees last Monday night, will become a law of the city this morning, when its publication appears officially in the *Republican*. There was a slight delay in this matter, and the decorators at the Fiske corner were inadvertently given a day or two of grace.

The following is a copy of the new law, which is numbered 351:

"The Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno do ordain as follows:

"Section 1. A new section is hereby added to ordinance number 331, entitled an "Annoyance" declaring and providing for the punishment of misdeemors, passed the 15th day of November, 1890, which said new section shall be numbered 71, and shall read as follows:

"Section 71. Any person who shall split or otherwise split on the floor of any saloon, saloon, or other public building, or any sidewalk, or any other place, shall be liable to a fine of \$100, and to a term of imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, and to pay all costs of prosecution."

"Section 71. Any person who shall split or otherwise split on the floor of any saloon, saloon, or other public building, or any sidewalk, or any other place, shall be liable to a fine of \$100, and to a term of imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, and to pay all costs of prosecution."

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REPORT ON VINEYARDS

The Crop Will About Equal Last Year's.

DAMAGE DONE BY THE THRIPS

Meeting of the Farmers' Club Executive Committee Yesterday

The Pure Food Law.

From Sunday's Daily.
The executive committee of the Fresno County Farmers' Club held an interesting meeting yesterday afternoon. The chief topics discussed were the condition of the vineyard and the crop prospects.

The vineyard committee, Alex Gordon, chairman, made a report that was anything but reassuring. It dealt mostly altogether with the destruction wrought by the thrrips; still, the damage might be much worse, which it stated rather than than that by way of consolation.

The committee reported that the thrrips had destroyed the foliage in most of the Thompson, Seville and Solista vineyards, and clusters of grapes have been lost, and will be ruined by sunburn. With few exceptions, the seedless crop will be a failure.

Most of the vines have been damaged, though there are some good vineyards in certain localities. The vintners will probably fail short of that of 1896 and will be inferior in quality.

There was some discussion on the matter of protecting the clusters from the sun, and the general opinion was that the best way to do this is to put trees over the vines. The trees must not be last two feet on the vines, however.

Some vineyards are cutting off the ends of the vines to cover the clusters in the center. This is condemned, as the ends soon dry up and parch the fruit worse than when exposed to the sun. This method has been tried and pronounced by those who tried it as a failure. The only feasible way of protecting the fruit is considered that of spreading trays over the vines.

The vineyard committee thought that the vineyard crop would be no larger than last year.

The club is giving considerable attention to the pure food question, and it is probable that it will start out on a pure food crusade as soon as the investigations now on foot have been completed. N. L. F. Bachman was appointed a committee of one at a recent meeting of the club to look into the matter, and since then George L. Warren has been added to the committee. Mr. Bachman was a member of the legislature of 1896, which passed quite a comprehensive bill of legislation on the subject of foods and drugs, and having given the subject much attention he is thoroughly conversant with it.

The term "dope" as used in the act includes all medicines for internal or external use, antiseptics, disinfectants, cosmetics; while the term "food" includes all articles used for food or drink by man, whether simple, mixed or compound. The violation of the act is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$100, nor less than \$25, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 100 days nor less than thirty days, but, in addition to this act there are several special acts prohibiting the manufacture and sale of imitation butter, cheese, honey, etc.

All these matters come within the purview of the county health officer, whose duty, according to the law, it is to enforce all orders and ordinances of the board of supervisors pertaining to sanitary matters and all orders, quarantine regulations and rules prescribed by the state board of health, etc. The Farmers' Club believes there is an excellent chance for Fresno's county health officer to earn his salary and do a great deal of good besides, as he is given the power to inspect and to issue an order to any person who violates the act. It will probably send a committee to confer with the supervisor regarding the strict enforcement of the laws against the adulteration of food and drugs.

A BOLD FIRE FIGHTER.

Maj. Cummings Uses His Night Shirt to Good Effect.

From the San Joaquin.

Last Saturday night there was an invitation mask dance at Wiener hall in this place, which dispersed about midnight, and an hour or two afterward Mrs. A. H. Cummings was awakened from her slumbers by the strong smell of smoke pervading the room. She called her husband and a search was instituted at once to ascertain the cause of so much smoke in the hall way, with the result that they located the fire in the ante-room of the hall. A strong gush of smoke through the open windows forced them to leave the room, and they sprang over the partition very rapidly, and would soon get beyond control.

The Major, who has fought the fire time and again while serving as a volunteer fireman in New York city and other places, realized that no time was to be lost if the building was to be saved. He looked around for something with which to beat out the flames, but could find nothing close at hand. With wonderful presence of mind he pulled off his night shirt and used it to beat out the fire, and was soon provided with several pitcherfuls of water by his wife to extinguish it.

It is believed that someone threw a lighted cigarette into a small pile of sand used as a spittoon in the ante-room and started the blaze which came so near resulting in the destruction of a big business block. Mr. Wiesner drove over to Sanger on Monday last, accompanied by Frank Rehborn, a contractor and builder, who inspected the room where the fire occurred and estimated the damage, which will not exceed \$30, and is covered by insurance. The fire burned through the floor, besides charing the door and other wood work within the room.

A NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY.

The Supervisors Grant It a Franchise—The County Funds.

The supervisors yesterday granted the Mount Whitney Telephone and Power Company the right and privilege to construct, maintain and operate telephone line in, through, over, along and across the streets, lanes, avenues, roads and highways of this county until June 10, 1897. The company is composed of Visalia and Los Angeles capitalists, and it is stated that it will extend its line throughout the valley in the near future, giving cheaper telephone service.

The board spent a good part of the day in passing on plans of the company. This will not make the work slower.

The chairman of the board, the district attorney and the auditor counted the county funds yesterday. The total amount on hand is \$17,465.35. The May expenditures amounted to \$21,763.81.

Frank Davison's Body Recovered.

The body of Frank L. Davison, who committed suicide on June 9th last by drowning, was recovered last Saturday about four miles below Colusa. Davison was a painter by trade and formerly worked in Fresno. He was a brother of M. O. "Dixie" Davison, the painter, who worked for many years for the Sacramento.

District Attorney Snow has obtained sixty days' leave of absence from the state from the Board of Supervisors.

THE MILLENNIAL DAWN.

Its Joyful Reception by a County Editor.

From the Tulare Register.
The millennial dawn is breaking, and we are in the last days before the great day is to dawn upon us, though things are going to get very much worse before they get better, but when they do get better, they will get to be very good indeed and will stay good for a thousand years. That will be very nice and Topics will make it a must to be up early on the millennial morning. Topics trust in the divine mercy, Mr. Davy, and Mr. Charles T. St. John, and others, and diverses of the ideas, will pardon us saying living on his part, but the prospect is so very agreeable that Topics is scarcely able to conceal his joy. The book submitted for review is interesting, and well written, and the author of it is sincerely itself, but the wonder bump on Topic's head is not well developed and he is not attracted by warlike, symbolic enigmas or the subtleties of eschatology, and he is not able to give to the work under review that time and thought which the reporter deserves. That is all. Therefore Topics recommends it to us. Therefore Topics recommends it to us. And, perhaps, we have made this up, and perhaps, a better developed bump of the modulus to be affected. It will not hurt any one to read the book and there is much in it that may prove helpful, but as to this man Russell's having discovered God's plan of the universe, there is nothing particularly wonderful about that except the gentleman's assurance, which seems to be positively unbounded.

Friend and fellow citizen, if you wish to know what joy is to be a millennial author or something of the sort, come to his nation. He speaks in a general way of the effect on mankind. He blamed the man who drank the liquor, the man who manufactured it, the man who sold it, and the apothecary who takes no action to put a stop to what he knows to be a great evil. Three murders a day were ascribed to drink in the state of Ohio, said Dr. Russell. The author had made good progress in the state, however, causing many enclaves to be closed. Now, where he has been organized, he is still.

The organizer is a fluent speaker, and his speech was received with ear-splitting joy. Topics will speak in Kunitz hall on "The Anti-Saloon League."

The Anti-Saloon League was organized at Washington, D. C., in December, 1895, and its object is the suppression of the saloon.

A number of organizations in various western states, which had been working independently of one another, at this time merged into one league. Many of the religious and temperance organizations had joined in the movement, which has attained considerable strength in the East.

The organization of the league in this state was effected at the California conference at Pacific Grove, September 15, 1896. Since then the Southern California conference, the Pacific conference, Methodist, Episcopal Church South, California Congregational Association, the California Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, the grand lodges of the Independent Order of Good Templars and the W. C. T. U. have adopted the league, and are rapidly organizing local branches.

Steps have been taken to effect a permanent state organization. Committees have been appointed on nomination of officers and on state convention, which will have power to elect permanent officers.

The Water Supply Being Renewed.

Amateurs to Produce a Play.

The Streets Are Now Being Sprinkled—Personal Mention.

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